

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of Claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended) A liquid crystal display comprising:  
a panel substantially comprising a subpixel repeating group comprising an even number of subpixels in a row, said subpixel repeating group further comprising a column of dark colored subpixels; and  
a driver circuit sending signals indicating image data and polarity signals having a polarity scheme to the panel; wherein any image degradation in the said signals is localized on said column of dark colored subpixels.
2. (original) The liquid crystal display of claim 1 wherein the dark colored subpixels are blue colored subpixels.
3. (original) The liquid crystal display of claim 1 wherein said subpixel repeating group substantially comprises a checkerboard of red and green subpixels interspersed with two columns of blue subpixels.
4. (original) The liquid crystal display of claim 3 wherein said two columns of blue subpixels share a same column driver.
5. (original) The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein one or more subpixels receive a correction signal.

6. (currently amended) A liquid crystal display comprising:

a panel substantially comprising a subpixel repeating group comprising an even number of subpixels in a first direction; ~~row wherein said group further comprises a column of blue subpixels; and~~

a driver circuit having at least two phases, the driver circuit sending image data and polarity signals ~~having a polarity scheme to~~ said panel, wherein phases of the driver circuits circuit are selected such that any parasitic effects placed upon any subpixels are placed substantially upon ~~said column of blue~~ a plurality of same colored subpixels.

7. (original) The liquid crystal display of claim 6, wherein a correction signal is sent to one or more subpixels.

8. (currently amended) A method of correcting for image degradation in liquid crystal displays, comprising:

arranging subpixels in a subpixel repeating group of a panel comprising an even number of subpixels in a row, said subpixel repeating group further comprising a column of dark colored subpixels; and

providing driver signals to the subpixels in the panel to send image data ~~and polarity signals~~ having a polarity scheme such that any image degradation in the driver signals is localized on the column of dark colored subpixels.

9. (original) The method of claim 8, wherein the column of dark colored subpixels is a column of blue subpixels.

10. (currently amended) The method of claim 8, wherein arranging subpixels in a subpixel repeating group comprises forming a checkerboard of ~~[[read]]~~ red and green subpixels interspersed with two columns of blue subpixels.

11. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein providing driver signals includes providing signals to the two columns of blue subpixels from the same column driver.

12. (original) The method of claim 8, further comprising:

providing correction signals to one or more subpixels in the group of subpixels.

13. (currently amended) A method of correcting for image degradation in liquid crystal displays, comprising:

arranging subpixels into at least one subpixel repeating group in a panel, the subpixel repeating group comprising an even number of subpixels in a row and at least one column of blue subpixels; and

providing signals for image data ~~and polarity data~~ having a polarity scheme to the panel with a driver circuit having at least two phases selected such that any parasitic effects placed upon any subpixels are placed substantially upon the at least one column of blue subpixels.

14. (original) The method of claim 13, further comprising providing a correction signal to one or more subpixels.

15. (currently amended) A liquid crystal display, comprising:

~~means for arranging a display panel including a plurality of subpixels arranged in a subpixel repeating group; of a panel said subpixel repeating group comprising an even number of subpixels in a row, said subpixel repeating group further comprising a row, and including a column of dark colored subpixels; and~~

means for providing driver signals to the subpixels in the display panel to send image data ~~and polarity signals having a polarity scheme~~ such that any image degradation in the driver signals is localized on the column of dark colored subpixels.

16. (original) The liquid crystal display of claim 15, wherein the column of dark colored subpixels is a column of blue subpixels.

17. (currently amended) The liquid crystal display of claim 15, wherein the means for arranging subpixels in a said subpixel repeating group comprises means for forming a checkerboard of ~~[[read]]~~ red and green subpixels interspersed with two columns of blue subpixels.

18. (currently amended) The liquid crystal display of claim 17, wherein said means for providing driver signals ~~includes means for providing~~ provides signals to the two columns of blue subpixels from ~~the same-~~ a same column driver.

19. (original) The liquid crystal display of claim 15, further comprising:  
means for providing correction signals to one or more subpixels in the group of subpixels.

20. (currently amended) A liquid crystal display, comprising:  
display means for arranging including a plurality of subpixels arranged into in at least one subpixel repeating group ~~in a panel~~, the subpixel repeating group comprising an even number of subpixels in a row and including at least one column of blue subpixels; and

driving means for providing signals for image data and polarity data having a polarity scheme to the panel display means; with a driver circuit-said driving means having at least two phases selected such that any parasitic effects placed upon any subpixels are placed substantially upon the at least one column of blue subpixels.

21. (currently amended) The liquid crystal display of claim 20, further comprising:  
means for providing a correction signal to one or more subpixels.

22. (new) The liquid crystal display of claim 6, wherein the plurality of same colored subpixels are blue subpixels, and wherein any parasitic effects placed upon any of the subpixels are placed substantially upon all of the blue subpixels.

23. (new) The liquid crystal display of claim 6, wherein the plurality of same colored subpixels are blue subpixels, and wherein any parasitic effects placed upon any of the subpixels are placed substantially upon a subset of the blue subpixels.

24. (new) The liquid crystal display of claim 6, wherein the driver circuit comprises a plurality of two-phase driver chips for sending the image data having the polarity scheme to the panel; and wherein the phases of each driver chip are selected such that any parasitic effects placed upon any of the subpixels are placed substantially upon the subpixels disposed at a boundary of the driver chip.

25. (new) The method of claim 13, wherein the driver circuit comprises a plurality of two-phase driver chips; and wherein phases of each driver chip are selected such that any parasitic effects placed upon any of the subpixels are placed substantially upon the subpixels disposed at a boundary of the driver chip.

26. (new) The liquid crystal display of claim 20, wherein said driving means includes a plurality of two-phase driver chips for sending the image data having the polarity scheme to the display means; the phases of each driver chip being selected such that any parasitic effects placed upon any of the subpixels are placed substantially upon at least one column of blue subpixels disposed at a boundary of the driver chip.

27. (new) A method of correcting for image degradation in liquid crystal displays, comprising:

providing signals indicating image data to a plurality of subpixels in a display panel using a driver circuit having at least two phases; the plurality of subpixels being arranged in at least one subpixel repeating group including an even number of subpixels in a row; the signals indicating the image data further implementing a polarity scheme for the subpixels; and

configuring the phases of the driver circuit in order to localize any image degradation introduced by the signals to a plurality of same colored subpixels.